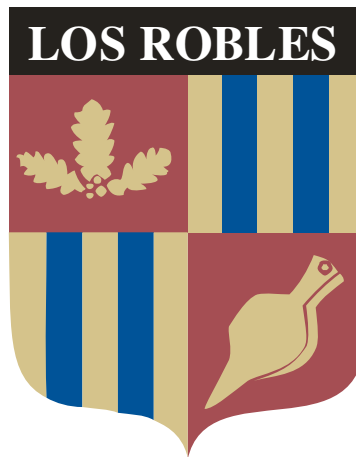




COLEGIO
LOS ROBLES

5th FORM BOOKLET



El objetivo del presente cuadernillo es que las familias tengan material para que sus hijos hagan un repaso antes de comenzar las clases. Con esto buscamos disminuir los efectos de la curva del olvido y ayudar a nuestros alumnos a que tengan un buen año lectivo.



Hi there!

This booklet will help you get ready to start 6th form. Bear in mind the tips below!

USEFUL TIPS:

- ☺ Find a quiet place to work.
- ☺ Start two weeks before the first day of school.
- ☺ Try to do the activities little by little: around a page a day.
- ☺ Read instructions carefully.
- ☺ Check your work. Make sure all the activities are complete.

GOOD LUCK AND ENJOY YOURSELF!!!





GRAMMAR

THERE IS - THERE ARE

1- Match.

THERE ARE	some orange juice in that glass.
THERE ISN'T	▲ some knives in the basket.
THERE ARE	any lemons on the tree?
ARE THERE	any milk in my coffee.
THERE IS	some toys in the bedroom.

2- Write There is or There are.

1. *There is* a book in the bag.
2. _____ three small boats in the water.
3. _____ a boot under the bed.
4. _____ a girl in the house.
5. _____ four hotdogs on the table.

3- Match.

There is	three books on the floor.
There are	yes, there is.
Are there two bananas in the kitchen?	▲ a pink shirt on the bed.
Is there a basketball in the box?	an aeroplane in the sky.
There isn't	no, there aren't.



4- Tick (√) the correct sentence

1. There is a bed in the bedroom.
There are a bed in the bedroom.
2. There is boys in the car.
There is a boy in the car.
3. There are five balls under the chair?
Are there five balls under the chair?
4. Is there a red bus in the street?
Are there a red bus in the street?
5. Are there ten tigers in the zoo? Yes, there aren't.
Are there ten tigers in the zoo? Yes, there are.

5- Write a, an or some.

1. There are *some* strawberries in the bowl.
2. There is _____ umbrella behind the door.
3. There's _____ milk in the bottle.
4. There are _____ tomatoes in the basket.
5. There is _____ lemon in the fridge.



PRESENT CONTINUOUS

6- Look and answer the questions.



Is the girl speaking or ice-skating?

The girl is ice-skating. She is not speaking.



1. Are the children writing or reading?



2. Is the baby sleeping or playing?



3. Are the women playing a musical instrument or dancing?

7- Add -ing to the verbs.

Infinitive	-ing form	Infinitive	-ing form
skate	<i>skating</i>	drink	
run		write	
drive		sit	
read		dance	
swim		sleep	

8- Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Continuous

Co-pilot: Good morning, Kelly.

Kelly: Good morning, Sir.

Co-pilot: What *are* you *doing*

(do)?

Kelly: I _____ (make) coffee for the passengers at the moment.

Co-pilot: Where's Howard? _____ he _____ (rest)?

Kelly: No, he _____ (not rest). It's half past six and he _____ (serve) breakfast.

Co-pilot: What _____ the passengers _____ (do)?

Kelly: Some passengers _____ (sleep), some _____ (read) , some _____ (watch) a film on the video and some passengers _____ (listen) to music on their headphones. _____ we _____ (land) now, Sir?





Co-pilot: No, we _____ (not land) now. We've got one more hour.

Kelly: Is the pilot OK?

Co-pilot: Yes, she's fine. She's got the automatic pilot on and she _____ (have) breakfast at the moment.

SOME-ANY

9- Are the sentences *right* or *wrong*? Correct the wrong sentences and rewrite them.

There are **any** forks on the table.

There are some forks on the table

1. Is there **some** apple juice in the fridge?

2. There is **some** water in the glass.

3. There isn't **some** coffee in the cup.

4. There aren't **any** boys near the school.



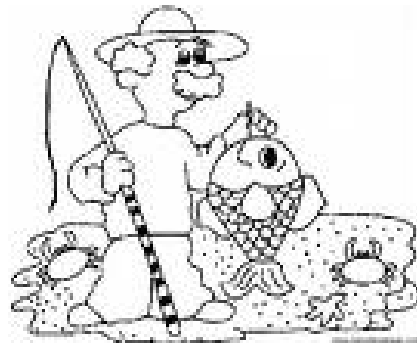
10- Write some or any:

1. There aren't *any* flowers in the garden.
2. Is there _____ water in the swimming pool?
3. There are _____ green leaves on the tree.
4. Are there _____ sandwiches on the plate?
5. There's _____ hot soup in the bowl.

PRESENT SIMPLE

11- Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple.

This *is* (be) Jerry Fin. He _____
(be) a fisherman. He _____ (get
up) very early every morning. He
_____ (not get up) late. Jerry
_____ (love) fishing. At 4.30 a.m.



he _____ (walk) to the harbour and he _____ (get) into
a little fishing boat. He often _____ (watch) the sunrise. Jerry
usually _____ (catch) a lot of fish and he _____ (sell)
them to the people on his island. All the people _____ (like) eating
fish. _____ you _____ (like) eating fish?

12- Look and write sentences, as in the example.

	Every weekend			
	cook	wash the clothes	jog	play chess
Jonathan	yes	-	-	yes
Mr and Mrs Evans	-	yes	yes	-
Mary	-	yes	-	yes

1. Jonathan cooks every weekend.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____





PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS (In contrast)

13- Fill in the blanks using the verbs in brackets in the correct form.



This *is* (be) Benny's Circus. Many entertainers _____ (work) in the circus every day. Dancers, jugglers, clowns, lion-tamers and a lot more. Mr Smiley _____ (be) a clown. He _____ (wear) special clothes and _____ (put) on special make-up every day. Some clowns _____ (be) happy and some _____ (be) sad, but they always _____ (make) people laugh. Mr Smiley _____ (have got) a happy face. He _____ (do) tricks, he _____ (tell) funny jokes and he sometimes _____ (throw) confetti on people.

Look at him, now! He _____ (run) around a circus ring. A little dog _____ (run) with him. Now they _____ (get) into a tiny car. The people _____ (laugh) a lot. Oh no! the clown-policemen _____ (tell) him to stop, but Mr Smiley and the dog _____ (drive) quickly. The clown-policemen always _____ (catch) them.



14- Complete the sentences. Use *too* and *enough* and the adjective in brackets.

1. My cousin is sixteen years old. He isn't *old enough* to travel abroad. (old)
2. Brenda wants to be a runner but she isn't _____.
(fast)
3. My mum thinks this T-shirt is _____ but I love it. (long)
4. Luca is only five months old. He's _____ to walk.
(young)
5. They didn't buy the car because it wasn't _____
for their four children. (big)
6. I didn't like the place. I couldn't hear the music. It wasn't
_____. (loud)

GOING TO

15- Complete the sentences with the correct form of "going to" + the verb in brackets.

1. She's digging the garden. She *is going to plant* flowers. (plant)
2. They're buying aeroplane tickets. They _____
France. (visit)



3. He is very good at Maths. He _____ a Maths teacher. (become)

4. The child is putting dogfood in the dog's dish. The dog _____ its food. (eat)

5. The ice is cracking. She _____ into the frozen water. (fall)

16-Read the telegram and write what Steve is going to do, as in the example.

TELEGRAM - TELEGRAM - TELEGRAM - TELEGRAM - TELEGRAM - TELEGRAM - TELEGRAM - TELEGRAM -

Dear Kelly - STOP - Visit Rome tomorrow - STOP - Stay at the Colosseum Hotel - STOP - Visit Mr Brown Friday - STOP - Send you the money Saturday - STOP - Return Monday evening - STOP - Love Steve.

He is going to visit Rome tomorrow.





17- Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1. a / be / will / teacher / I

I will be a teacher

2. live / I / my / will / friends / with

3. will / phone / have / everyone / a / mobile

4. I / stay / city / in / this / won't

5. people / go / work / won't / to

6. will/ robots / housework / the/ do

7. you / computer / year / this /a /new / will / buy?

8. will / live / year / where / you / next?

9. at /study / what / university / will / subject / you?

CAN / CAN'T, HAVE TO / NOT HAVE TO

18-Complete the text with *can, can't, have to or don't have to.*



We ¹ *have to* be at school at 8 o'clock. The bell rings and we ² _____ go to our classroom. We have half an hour 'study time' but we ³ _____ study. We ⁴ _____ do what we want, but we ⁵ _____ be noisy. If we want, we ⁶ _____ read a book or even do our homework. At our school, everyone ⁷ _____ wear a uniform. Boys wear black trousers, white shirts and a red and black tie. Girls wear red skirts and a white blouse. We ⁸ _____ wear jewellery - no earrings, pierced noses, nothing.



INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

19-Complete the sentences using the words in the box
(Careful: there more words in the box than you need!).

something - somebody - anywhere - nobody - everything - somewhere

anything - nothing - anybody - everybody - everything

1. Why don't we buy some cookies so that we can have *something* to eat on the bus?
2. There is _____ at the door. I'll open it and see who it is.
3. I want to go _____ where we can have lots of fun.
4. I phoned her house but _____ answered, I will have to call back later.
5. There's _____ in my eye, I can't see very well.
6. Do you have _____ you need for the trip?



COMPARATIVES

20-Write sentences about Ted and Suzy using as... as or the comparative degree of the adjectives in brackets.



TED		SUZY	
Report card		Report card	
MATHS:	Very Good	MATHS:	Very Good
SCIENCE:	Good	SCIENCE:	Good
ENGLISH:	Very Good	ENGLISH:	Very Good
More information		More information	
AGE:	9 years old	AGE:	12 years old
HEIGHT:	1.10 metres tall	HEIGHT:	1.40 metres tall
WEIGHT:	30 kilos	WEIGHT:	52 kilos
MARKS:	Very Good	MARKS:	Very Good

1. (tall) *Suzy is taller than Ted.*
2. (old) _____
3. (thin) _____
4. (short) _____
5. (heavy) _____
6. (intelligent) _____



21-Rewrite the sentences using the comparative form, as in the example.

1. Japanese is not as easy as French.

French is easier than Japanese.

2. Gold is not as cheap as silver.

3. History is not as difficult as geometry.

4. Steve's house is not as modern as Diana's.

5. We don't earn as much money as you do.

6. My marks are not as high as yours.

7. Julie's hair is not as long as Susana's.

8. The football match was not as exciting as the basketball game.



COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

22-Complete the blanks with the correct form of the adjectives in the box.

difficult	young	fast	good
small	comfortable	poor	cold

1. Peter is the *youngest* in the family.
2. Winter is the _____ of all the seasons.
3. Trains are _____ than horses.
4. The film is not as _____ as the book.
5. Some of the _____ people in the world live in Asia and Africa.
6. Greece is _____ than Spain.
7. Our school subjects are _____ than yours.
8. The armchair is as _____ as the sofa.

SIMPLE PAST

23- Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple.

Interviewer: Tell us about your first day at work, Mr Walks.

Mr Walks: Well, my first day as a news reporter *was* (be) a disaster. First of all, I _____ (be) late. It _____ (not be) my fault. I _____ (take) a taxi to go to the studio but we _____ (have) an accident. The police _____ (arrive) and I _____ (leave) an hour later. That's why I _____ (late)!



Interviewer: _____ you _____ (have) a good day after that?

Mr Walks: It _____ (be) OK, but I _____ (be) very clumsy. I _____ (go) to my boss's office and I _____ (tell) him about the accident. He _____ (not shout) at me. He _____ (be) very kind and he _____ (offer) me a cup of coffee. But... I _____ (spill) the hot coffee all over his laptop!

Interviewer: What _____ you _____ (do) then?

Mr Walks: I _____ (not know) what to do! I _____ (want) to disappear but I



_____ (not can) so I _____ (try) to
clean up the mess. I _____ (be) so happy when
the day _____ (be) over.

24- Choose a, b or c and complete the blanks.

In the past, people (1) *didn't have* any cars.

They (2) _____ horses. Now, people (3)
_____ cars and (4) _____
motorbikes.



In the past, people (5) _____ candles to
see at night, but they (6) _____ candles anymore. They (7)
_____ electricity.

In the past, women (8) _____ long dresses but now they (9)
_____ them anymore. They (10) _____ trousers or
short skirts.

- | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a) don't have | b) haven't | <u>c) didn't have</u> |
| 2. a) rided | b) rode | c) ride |
| 3. a) drive | b) didn't drive | c) drove |
| 4. a) don't ride | b) rode | c) ride |
| 5. a) use | b) used | c) did used |
| 6. a) didn't use | b) don't use | c) doesn't use |
| 7. a) has | b) had | c) have |



8. a) wore b) wear c) weared
 9. a) wear not b) wore c) don't wear
 10. a) wore b) wear c) wears

PAST CONTINUOUS

25- Put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Past Continuous.

Last night, as Sandra and I *were coming* (come) home from the cinema, something unusual _____ (happen). We _____ (notice) a light in the factory at the end of our street. We _____ (think) that it _____ (be) strange. As we _____ (walk) towards the factory, Sandra _____ (see) smoke coming out of a window. The factory _____ (be) on fire!

I _____ (run) to a telephone box and _____ (phone) the fire brigade.

The people in the neighbourhood _____ (be) afraid because the fire _____ (be) very close to their houses. While they _____ (wait) for the fire brigade, Sandra, some other people and I





_____ (try) to put out the fire but it _____

(get) bigger by the minute.

A few minutes later, the fire brigade _____ (arrive).

Luckily, after an hour, the firemen _____ (put) the fire out

and _____ (thank) us for our help.

26- Now put the verbs in brackets into the Past Simple or the Past Continuous in the following sentences.

1. While dad *was washing* (wash) the car, Ben _____ (make) dinner.



2. As Cindy _____ (eat) her dinner, her mother _____ (arrive) home from the office.

3. We _____ (drive) to Florence when our car _____ (break) down.

4. Fred and I _____ (learn) how to ice-skate while Kate _____ (ski).



5. It _____ (rain) when Sam
_____ (decide) to go out.

6. As Mario _____ (look) for his MP3, he
_____ (find) his old diary.

PRESENT PERFECT

27- Look at the notes for a School Building Project. Use the "present perfect" to write affirmative or negative sentences.

Project workers			Teacher		
1	build the school	yes	4	buy the books	no
2	paint the school	yes	5	speak to the parents	yes
3	make the tables and the chairs	no	6	meet the students	yes

1. *They have built the school*

2. _____

3. _____

4. She _____

5. _____

6. _____



28- Write TRUE sentences about you. Use the present perfect and already, yet and just.

I have just had lunch with my family.



FIRST CONDITIONAL

29- Match the first part of the sentences, with their second parts.

not hard work	be late for school.
drive dangerously	get wet
not take exercise	have an accident
not get up	teacher be angry
forget umbrella	not get fit
not do homework	not pass the exams

Now write complete sentences. Use the sentence parts in the exercise above.

- 1- *If she doesn't work hard, she won't pass her exams.*



2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



SECOND CONDITIONAL

30-Rewrite the sentences given using the second conditional as in the example.

1. His watch is broken, so he's usually late.

If his watch wasn't broken, he wouldn't usually be late.

2. She can't ride a bike, so she takes the bus to school.

3. We don't have a lot of free time because we have to go to school.

4. They haven't got enough money, so they can't go to the cinema.

5. They live in the country because they work on a farm.

READING

31-Look at the picture and read the story. Then answer the questions, do not write more than four words in your answers.

Susie and Tim needed some new clothes for Granny's 65th birthday party.

On Saturday morning they went shopping with their mum. They went into a clothes shop while Mum went to buy a present for Granny. Susie needed a new dress and Tim needed some new trousers and a plain shirt.

But in the shop, Susie didn't look at the dresses because she didn't want a dress. She looked at the tops and the shorts. She saw a lovely striped top. And Tim didn't look at the trousers or shirts. He found a black winter jacket and a pair of tracksuit bottoms.



'Can I have this pair of shorts?' Susie asked when Mum came into the shop.

'No, you can't,' said Mum. 'You don't need a new pair of shorts. It's winter now. You don't wear shorts in winter.'

'I want to wear a top and shorts for Granny's party,' Susie said.

Mum was angry. 'No, you can't,' she said. 'You can wear the clothes you're wearing now!'

'Oh no! I don't want to wear these old clothes,' said Susie, so she chose a patterned dress. And Tim chose a white shirt and some black trousers. And that's what they're going to wear for the party!

Example

Who's going to have a birthday party?

Granny

Questions

- 1 When did they go to the clothes shop?
- 2 Who went to buy a present for Granny?
- 3 What did Susie need for the party?
- 4 What did Susie want to wear for the party?
- 5 Who found a black jacket?
- 6 What is Susie going to wear for the party?
- 7 What colour shirt did Mum buy for Tim?



32-Read the text. Complete the gaps with these words.

another / at / during / gets / got / much / no /
something / than / to / ~~with~~

Last autumn, Karen stayed *with* her cousins for the half-term holiday.

They and their parents live in a small fishing village in Scotland. Karen is

younger 1) _____ her cousins but they are always very

friendly and they go out with her a lot. She never 2) _____

bored when she stays with them. There are a lot of things to do - cycling,

horse riding, sports and boat trips.

On the last day of her holiday, Karen and her cousins decided

3) _____ go for a trip in a fishing boat. Karen was very

excited because it was her first fishing trip. 4) _____ the

morning, they caught a lot of fish so the captain was happy. Karen liked him

because he told them some funny stories about his adventures at sea. It

was a beautiful sunny morning. There were 5) _____ clouds in

the sky and there wasn't 6) _____ wind. But in the afternoon

the weather changed. The sky 7) _____ dark. It was very

windy and the waves got bigger. Then, the ship's engine started to make

strange noises. The captain looked worried. He sent a message on the ship's

radio and asked for help. Suddenly, the engine stopped. It was very quiet.



Karen was scared. The captain looked 8) _____ her and said,
'Don't worry. Help is coming.'

After about half an hour, they heard a noise. There was 9) _____
in the sky. It was a helicopter. The helicopter took Karen and her cousins
back to the village. The captain and his men waited on their boat.

Then, 10) _____ boat arrived and took them and their fishing
boat back to safety.

Read the text again. Mark the sentences true (T), false (F) or don't know (DK).

Karen lives in England. DK


1. Karen has got three cousins.
2. They caught no fish on the fishing trip.
3. It wasn't very windy in the morning.
4. There was a problem with the boat's
engine.
5. The helicopter rescued the captain and his men.





WRITING

33-Complete the postcard. Write one word in each space.

<p style="text-align: center;">Thursday</p> <p><i>Hi</i> Carol,</p> <p>I'm 1) _____ London for four days 2) _____ my parents. The weather is quite good. It rained yesterday but it's sunny today. We're staying in 3) _____ small hotel in the city centre. We're having 4) _____ great time and doing a 5) _____ of sightseeing. 6) _____ Monday, we went on a boat trip on the River Thames and we had lunch on the boat. 7) _____ the evening, we went 8) _____ the cinema. After the film, we went to 9) _____ Indian restaurant and had a fantastic curry. This morning we went shopping and I 10) _____ some great T-shirts. I got a black and white one for you.</p> <p>I hope you're having a good half-term, too. See you at the weekend.</p> <p>Sally</p>	<div style="text-align: right;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Carol Potter 6 Bridge Street Rumpton Middx</i></p>
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

34-Write Carol's postcard to Sally. Use the information in the table.

Carol's half term holiday	
Where	grandparents' cottage near the sea
Weather	hot and sunny
Monday	swim / snorkel/ dinner at Italian restaurant
Tuesday	cycle to old castle / picnic /cinema
Wednesday	Shopping



Hi Sally!

Thursday

I hope you're having a fantastic time in London. I'm staying
with my grandparents and I'm having a great holiday. They live

Sally
Jackson
26A Well
Road
Bligh
Kent





5th FORM BOOKLET (KEY) (RESPUESTAS)

GRAMMAR

THERE IS - THERE ARE

Exercise 1

There isn't any milk in my coffee.
There are some toys in the bedroom.
Are there any lemons on the tree?
There is some orange juice in that glass.

Exercise 2

1. *There is* a book in the bag.
2. *There are* three small boats in the water.
3. *There is* a boot under the bed.
4. *There is* a girl in the house.
5. *There are* four hotdogs on the table.

Exercise 3

There are three books on the floor.
Are there two bananas in the kitchen? No, there aren't.
Is there a basketball in the box? Yes, there is.
There isn't an aeroplane in the sky.

Exercise 4

1. There is a bed in the bedroom. ✓
There are a bed in the bedroom.
2. There is boys in the car.
There is a boy in the car. ✓
3. There are five balls under the chair?
Are there five balls under the chair? ✓



4. Is there a red bus in the street? ✓
Are there a red bus in the street?
5. Are there ten tigers in the zoo? Yes, there aren't.
Are there ten tigers in the zoo? Yes, there are. ✓

Exercise 5

1. There are *some* strawberries in the bowl.
2. There is *an* umbrella behind the door.
3. There's *some* milk in the bottle.
4. There are *some* tomatoes in the basket.
5. There is *a* lemon in the fridge.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

Exercise 6



Is the girl speaking or ice-skating?

The girl is ice-skating. She is not speaking.



1. Are the children writing or reading?

They are writing. They are not reading.



2. Is the baby sleeping or playing?

He is sleeping. He is not playing.



3. Are the women playing a musical instrument or dancing?

They are dancing. They are not playing a musical instrument

Exercise 7

Infinitive	-ing form	Infinitive	-ing form
skate	<i>skating</i>	drink	drinking
run	running	write	writing
drive	driving	sit	sitting
read	reading	dance	dancing
swim	swimming	sleep	sleeping

Exercise 8

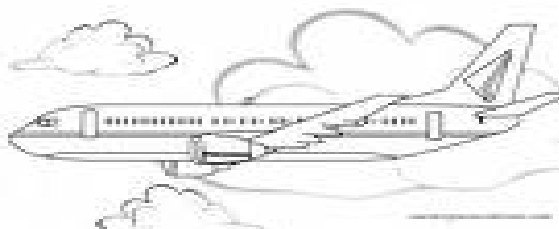
Co-pilot: Good morning, Kelly.

Kelly: Good morning, Sir.

Co-pilot: What *are* you *doing*

(do)?

Kelly: I **am making** (make) coffee for the passengers at the moment.





Co-pilot: Where's Howard? **Is he resting** (rest)?

Kelly: No, he **is not resting** (not rest). It's half past six and he **is serving** (serve) breakfast.

Co-pilot: What **are** the passengers **doing** (do)?

Kelly: Some passengers **are sleeping** (sleep), some **are reading** (read) , some **are watching** (watch) a film on the video and some passengers **are listening** (listen) to music on their headphones. **Are we landing** (land) now, Sir?

Co-pilot: No, we **are not landing** (not land) now. We've got one more hour.

Kelly: Is the pilot OK?

Co-pilot: Yes, she's fine. She's got the automatic pilot on and she **is having** (have) breakfast at the moment.

SOME-ANY

Exercise 9

There are **any** forks on the table.

There are some forks on the table

1. Is there **some** apple juice in the fridge?

___ **Is there any apple juice in the fridge?** ___

2. There is **some** water in the glass.

_____ **correct** _____



3. There isn't **some** coffee in the cup.

___ **There isn't any coffee in the cup.** ___

4. There aren't **any** boys near the school.

___ **correct** ___

Exercise 10

1. There aren't **any** flowers in the garden.

2. Is there **any** water in the swimming pool?

3. There are **some** green leaves on the tree.

4. Are there **any** sandwiches on the plate?

5. There's **some** hot soup in the bowl.

PRESENT SIMPLE

Exercise 11

This **is** (be) Jerry Fin. He **is** (be) a fisherman. He **gets up** (get up) very early every morning. He **doesn't get up** (not get up) late. Jerry **loves** (love) fishing. At 4.30 a.m. he **walks** (walk) to the harbour and he



gets (get) into a little fishing boat. He often **watches** (watch) the sunrise.

Jerry usually **catches** (catch) a lot of fish and he **sells** (sell) them to the



people on his island. All the people **like** (like) eating fish. **Do** you **like** (like) eating fish?

Exercise 12

Jonathan cooks every weekend.

(Possible answers)

1. Jonathan doesn't wash the clothes every weekend.
2. Jonathan doesn't jog every weekend.
3. Jonathan plays chess every weekend.
4. Mr and Mrs Evans don't cook every weekend.
5. Mr and Mrs Evans wash the clothes every weekend.
6. Mr and Mrs Evans jog every weekend.
7. Mr and Mrs Evans don't play chess every weekend.
8. Mary doesn't cook every weekend.
9. Mary washes the clothes every weekend.
10. Mary doesn't jog every weekend.
11. Mary plays chess every weekend.

PRESENT SIMPLE AND CONTINUOUS (In contrast)

Exercise 13



This **is** (be) Benny's Circus. Many entertainers **work** (work) in the circus every day. Dancers, jugglers, clowns, lion-tamers and a lot more. Mr Smiley **is** (be) a clown. He **wears** (wear) special



clothes and **puts** (put) on special make-up every day. Some clowns **are** (be) happy and some **are** (be) sad, but they always **make** (make) people laugh. Mr Smiley **has got** (have got) a happy face. He **does** (do) tricks, he **tells** (tell) funny jokes and he sometimes **throws** (throw) confetti on people.

Look at him, now! He **is running** (run) around a circus ring. A little dog **is running** (run) with him. Now they **are getting** (get) into a tiny car. The people **are laughing** (laugh) a lot. Oh no! the clown-policemen **are telling** (tell) him to stop, but Mr Smiley and the dog **are driving** (drive) quickly. The clown-policemen always **catch**(catch) them.

TOO and ENOUGH

Exercise 14

1. My cousin is sixteen years old. He isn't **old enough** to travel abroad. (old)
2. Brenda wants to be a runner but she isn't **fast enough**. (fast)
3. My mum thinks this T-shirt is **too long** but I love it. (long)
4. Luca is only five months old. He's **too young** to walk. (young)
5. They didn't buy the car because it wasn't **big enough** for their four children. (big)
6. I didn't like the place. I couldn't hear the music. It wasn't **loud enough**. (loud)



GOING TO

Exercise 15

1. She's digging the garden. She *is going to plant* flowers. (plant)
2. They're buying aeroplane tickets. They *are going to visit* France.
(visit)
3. He is very good at Maths. He *is going to become* a Maths teacher.
(become)
4. The child is putting dogfood in the dog's dish. The dog *is going to eat* its food. (eat)
5. The ice is cracking. She *is going to fall* into the frozen water.
(fall)

Exercise 16

He is going to visit Rome tomorrow.
He's going to stay at the Colosseum Hotel.
He's going to visit Mr Brown on Friday.
He's going to send Kelly the money on Saturday.
He's going to return on Monday evening.

WILL FOR PREDICTIONS

Exercise 17

1. a / be / will / teacher / I
I will be a teacher



2. live / I / my / will / friends / with

I will live with my friends.

3. will / phone / have / everyone / a / mobile

Everyone will have a mobile phone.

4. I / stay / city / in / this / won't

I won't stay in this city.

5. people / go / work / won't / to

People won't go to work.

6. will / robots / housework / the / do

Robots will do the housework.

7. you / computer / year / this / a / new / will / buy?

Will you buy a computer this year?

8. will / live / year / where / you / next?

Where will you live next year?

9. at / study / what / university / will / subject / you?

What subject will you study at university?

CAN / CAN'T, HAVE TO / NOT HAVE TO

Exercise 18



We ¹ **have to** be at school at 8 o'clock. The bell rings and we ² **have to** go to our classroom. We have half an hour 'study time'



but we ³don't have to study. We ⁴can do what we want, but we ⁵can't be noisy. If we want, we ⁶can read a book or even do our homework. At our school, everyone ⁷has to wear a uniform. Boys wear black trousers, white shirts and a red and black tie. Girls wear red skirts and a white blouse. We ⁸can't wear jewellery - no earrings, pierced noses, nothing.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

Exercise 19

something - somebody - anywhere - nobody - everything - somewhere
anything - nothing - anybody - everybody - everything

1. Why don't we buy some cookies so that we can have *something* to eat on the bus?
2. There is *someone* at the door. I'll open it and see who it is.
3. I want to go *somewhere* where we can have lots of fun.
4. I phoned her house but *nobody* answered, I will have to call back later.
5. There's *something* in my eye, I can't see very well.
6. Do you have *everything* you need for the trip?

COMPARATIVES

Exercise 20



TED		SUZY	
Report card		Report card	
MATHS:	Very Good	MATHS:	Very Good
SCIENCE:	Good	SCIENCE:	Good
ENGLISH:	Very Good	ENGLISH:	Very Good
More information		More information	
AGE:	9 years old	AGE:	12 years old
HEIGHT:	1.10 metres tall	HEIGHT:	1.40 metres tall
WEIGHT:	30 kilos	WEIGHT:	52 kilos
MARKS:	Very Good	MARKS:	Very Good

- a. (tall) *Suzy is taller than Ted.*
- b. (old) *Suzy is older than Ted*
- c. (thin) *Ted is thinner than Suzy / Suzy is not as thin as Ted.*
- d. (short) *Suzy isn't as short as Ted / Ted is shorter than Suzy*
- e. (heavy) *Ted is not as heavy as Suzy / Suzy is heavier than Ted*
- f. (intelligent) *Ted is as intelligent as Suzy*



Exercise 21

1. Japanese is not as easy as French.

French is easier than Japanese.

2. Gold is not as cheap as silver.

Silver is cheaper than gold.

3. History is not as difficult as geometry.

Geometry is more difficult than History.

4. Steve's house is not as modern as Diana's.

Diana's house is more modern than Steve's.

5. We don't earn as much money as you do.

You earn more money than we do.

6. My marks are not as high as yours.

Your marks are higher than mine.

7. Julie's hair is not as long as Susana's.

Susana's hair is longer than Julie's.

8. The football match was not as exciting as the basketball game.

The basketball game was more exciting than the football match.



COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES

Exercise 22

difficult	young	fast	good
small	comfortable	poor	cold

1. Peter is the *youngest* in the family.
2. Winter is the *coldest* of all the seasons.
3. Trains are *faster* than horses.
4. The film is not as *good* as the book.
5. Some of the *poorest* people in the world live in Asia and Africa.
6. Greece is *smaller* than Spain.
7. Our school subjects are *more difficult* than yours.
8. The armchair is as *comfortable* as the sofa.

SIMPLE PAST

Exercise 23

Interviewer: Tell us about your first day at work, Mr Walks.

Mr Walks: Well, my first day as a news reporter *was* (be) a disaster. First of all, I *was* (be) late. It *wasn't* (not be) my fault. I *took* (take) a taxi to go to the studio but





we **had** (have) an accident. The police **arrived** (arrive) and I **left** (leave) an hour later. That's why I **was** (be) late!

Interviewer: **Did** you **have** (have) a good day after that?

Mr Walks: It **was** (be) OK, but I **was** (be) very clumsy. I **went** (go) to my boss's office and I **told** (tell) him about the accident. He **didn't shout** (not shout) at me. He **was** (be) very kind and he **offered** (offer) me a cup of coffee. But... I **spilt/spilled** (spill) the hot coffee all over his laptop!

Interviewer: What **did** you **do** (do) then?

Mr Walks: I **didn't know** (not know) what to do! I **wanted** (want) to disappear but I **couldn't** (not can) so I **tried** (try) to clean up the mess. I **was** (be) so happy when the day **was** (be) over.

Exercise 24

In the past, people (1) *didn't have* any cars.

They (2) _____ horses. Now, people (3)

_____ cars and (4) _____

motorbikes.

In the past, people (5) _____ candles to

see at night, but they (6) _____ candles anymore. They (7)

_____ electricity.





In the past, women (8) _____ long dresses but now they (9)
_____ them anymore. They (10) _____ trousers or
short skirts.

- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a) don't have | b) haven't | c) <u>didn't have</u> |
| 2. a) rided | <u>b) rode</u> | c) ride |
| 3. <u>a) drive</u> | b) didn't drive | c) drove |
| 4. a) don't ride | b) rode | <u>c) ride</u> |
| 5. a) use | <u>b) used</u> | c) did used |
| 6. a) didn't use | <u>b) don't use</u> | c) doesn't use |
| 7. a) has | b) had | <u>c) have</u> |
| 8. <u>a) wore</u> | b) wear | c) wearred |
| 9. a) wear not | b) wore | <u>c) don't wear</u> |
| 10. a) wore | <u>b) wear</u> | c) wears |

PAST CONTINUOUS

Exercise 25

Last night, as Sandra and I *were coming* (come) home from the cinema, something unusual *happened* (happen). We *noticed* (notice) a light in the factory at the end of our street. We *thought* (think) that it *was* (be) strange. As we *were walking* (walk) towards the factory, Sandra *saw* (see) smoke coming out of a window. The factory *was* (be) on fire!
I *ran* (run) to a telephone box and *phoned* (phone) the fire brigade.



The people in the neighbourhood **were** (be) afraid because the fire **was** (be)



very close to their houses. While they **were**

waiting (wait) for the fire brigade, Sandra,

some other people and I **tried** (try) to put

out the fire but it **got** (get) bigger by the

minute.

A few minutes later, the fire brigade **arrived** (arrive). Luckily, after an

hour, the firemen **put** (put) the fire out and **thanked** (thank) us for our

help.

Exercise 26

1. While dad **was washing** (wash) the car, Ben **was making** (make) dinner.

2. As Cindy **was eating** (eat) her dinner, her mother **arrived** (arrive) home from the office.

3. We **were driving** (drive) to Florence when our car **broke** (break) down.

4. Fred and I **learnt** (learn) how to ice-skate while Kate **was skiing** (ski).

5. It **was raining** (rain) when Sam **decided** (decide) to go out.



6. As Mario **was looking** (look) for his MP3, he **found** (find) his old diary.

PRESENT PERFECT

Exercise 27

1. *They have built the school*
2. *They have painted the school.*
3. *They haven't made the tables and the chairs.*
4. *She hasn't bought the books.*
5. *She has spoken to the parents.*
6. *She has met the students.*

Exercise 28

I have just had lunch with my family.

(Respuesta abierta)

FIRST CONDITIONAL

Exercise 29

- 1- *If she doesn't work hard, she won't pass her exams.*
2. *If she drives dangerously, she will have an accident.*
3. *If she doesn't take exercise, she won't get fit.*



4. *If she doesn't get up, she will be late for school.*

5. *If she forgets the umbrella, she will get wet.*

6. *If she doesn't do the homework, the teacher will be angry.*

SECOND CONDITIONAL

Exercise 30

1. His watch is broken, so he's usually late.
If his watch wasn't broken, he wouldn't usually be late.

2. She can't ride a bike, so she takes the bus to school.
If she could ride a bike, she wouldn't take the bus to school.

3. We don't have a lot of free time because we have to go to school.
If we didn't have to go to school, we would have a lot of free time.

4. They haven't got enough money, so they can't go to the cinema.
If they had enough money, they would be able to go to the cinema.

5. They live in the country because they work on a farm.
If they didn't work on a farm, they wouldn't live in the country.



READING

Exercise 31

1. On Saturday morning
2. Mum (did)
3. A new dress
4. A top and shorts
5. Tim (did)
6. A patterned dress
7. White

Exercise 32

Last autumn, Karen stayed *with* her cousins for the half-term holiday. They and their parents live in a small fishing village in Scotland. Karen is younger 1) *than* her cousins but they are always very friendly and they go out with her a lot. She never 2) *gets* bored when she stays with them. There are a lot of things to do - cycling, horse riding, sports and boat trips.

On the last day of her holiday, Karen and her cousins decided 3) *to* go for a trip in a fishing boat. Karen was very excited because it was her first fishing trip. 4) *During* the morning, they caught a lot of fish so the captain was happy. Karen liked him because he told them some funny stories about his adventures at sea. It was a beautiful sunny morning. There were 5) *no* clouds in the sky and there wasn't 6) *much* wind. But in the afternoon the weather changed. The sky 7) *got* dark. It was very windy and the waves got bigger. Then, the ship's engine started to make strange noises. The captain looked worried. He sent a message on the ship's radio and asked for help. Suddenly, the engine stopped. It was very quiet. Karen was scared. The captain looked 8) *at* her and said, 'Don't worry. Help is coming.'

After about half an hour, they heard a noise. There was 9) *something* in the sky. It was a helicopter. The helicopter took Karen and her cousins back to the village. The captain and his men waited on their boat.

Then, 10) *another* boat arrived and took them and their fishing boat back to safety.



Read the text again. Mark the sentences true (T), false (F) or don't know (DK).

Karen lives in England. **DK**

1. Karen has got three cousins. **DK**
2. They caught no fish on the fishing trip. **F**
3. It wasn't very windy in the morning. **T**
4. There was a problem with the boat's engine. **T**
5. The helicopter rescued the captain and his men. **F**

WRITING

Exercise 33

<p style="text-align: center;">Thursday</p> <p><i>Hi</i> Carol,</p> <p>I'm 1) in London for four days 2) with my parents. The weather is quite good. It rained yesterday but it's sunny today. We're staying in 3) a small hotel in the city centre. We're having 4) a great time and doing a 5) lot of sightseeing. 6) On Monday, we went on a boat trip on the River Thames and we had lunch on the boat. 7) In the evening, we went 8) to the cinema. After the film, we went to 9) an Indian restaurant and had a fantastic curry. This morning we went shopping and I 10) bought some great T-shirts. I got a black and white one for you.</p> <p>I hope you're having a good half-term, too. See you at the weekend. Sally</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Carol Potter</i> 6 Bridge Street Rumpton Middx</p>
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Exercise 34

(respuesta abierta)